IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 2, line 14, with the following rewritten paragraph:

When there is malfunction of the electromagnetic solenoid due to a short circuit established between the terminals, and the ECU is sending out the control signal, an excessive current (actual current) flows if a field-effect transistor (FET) of the drive circuit is turned on. However, since the ECU is executing the PI control, the ECU lowers the duty ratio upon reception of an excessive actual current to control the electromagnetic solenoid such that the current is lowered to zero amperes 0A or a value close to zero amperes. When the current is lowered to zero amperes or the value close to zero amperes, the ECU executes a control for again flowing a current through the electromagnetic solenoid, which again causes an excessive current to flow. This dropping of the value of the current to zero amperes or to the value close to zero is called a hunting phenomenon.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 2, line 28, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Conventionally, a number of means for detecting current abnormalities such as an excessive current are known. However, these means operate on a logic designed for detecting a stationary abnormality, that is, a state in which a current is always more than a certain value. Therefore, these means cannot detect a the above-noted hunting phenomenon caused by a short circuit.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 6, numbered line 16, with the following rewritten paragraph:

The frictional engaging force of the elutches clutch is increased and decreased in accordance with the amount (strength) of current supplied to the electromagnetic solenoid 22. Transmitted torque between the front wheels 16 and the rear wheels 20 is arbitrarily adjusted by controlling the amount of current supplied to the electromagnetic solenoid 22. As the frictional engaging force of the clutch plates increases, the transmitted torque between the front wheels 16 and the rear wheels 20 is increased. Conversely, as the frictional engaging force of the clutch plates decreases, the transmitted torque between the front wheels 16 and the rear wheels 20 is decreased.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 17, numbered line 16, with the following rewritten paragraph:

(4) The driving force distribution controlling device 31 of this embodiment includes a short circuit detecting device. The short circuit detecting device includes the hunting detecting device. The microcomputer 32 functions as a short circuit determining device (short circuit determining device) that, when the number of times of hunting exceeds N (predetermined number of times), determines that a short circuit is established in the electromagnetic solenoid 22. As a result, the short circuit in the electromagnetic solenoid 22 is easily determined based on the number of times of hunting.